

WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE NINTH CENSUS—INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF GOLD BANKS—  
GOVERNMENT BONDS IN GERMANY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 21, 1870.  
The organization of the census bureau has been completed. There are now 275 clerks at work, and as fast as the reports come in from the assistant marshals of the sub-divisions in the various States, they are

thoroughly overhauled and coupled, and the utilities, ages, sexes, and occupation of the people properly classified, white and colored distinguished, mining, manufactures, trades, professions, and business of the towns and cities fully and distinctly given, and a complete statistical facts sheet and source of

Many interesting statistical facts are included in the census returns of our country. There are as yet no complete returns from any city or State, and probably will be none until about October first. In many cases marshals are required to have a tabulation gone entirely over, and it is often found necessary to have them materially corrected, which costs much delay. Superintendent Walker says the largest cities all show a fairly increased population and wealth, but the country will not show as large a population as has been estimated for them, because of the absorption, by the various suburban cities, towns, and villages, of a large portion of the population of

larger cities. Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the cities in New Jersey and Connecticut, contiguous to and almost forming part of New York, will show very great increase of population, the larger number of whom do business in New-York City. The Marshal of Brooklyn reports that the increase there will be 60 per cent, while 50 per cent is the estimate for Jersey City. Newark is

elimined, has 120,000, and a large number of its inhabitants do business in New York. Gen. Walker estimates that New York City will have over 300,000. From Boston nothing has yet been received. The Marshal, however, reports that there will be about 10 per cent decrease in 1860. From Chicago there are but three wards complete, showing 24,512. Four wards from Cincinnati,

complete, show 21,289. Two wards in Baltimore, complete, show 22,611, of whom 1,833 are colored. Four wards of Washington City are completed, and foot up 53,806. This is less than half the city, and shows an increase of 75 per cent over 1860. With Georgetown and Washington County, this city will have a population of about 130,000, more than double that of 1860. No returns have

yet been received from Missouri, but it is estimated that the population of that State has increased about one-tenth since 1860. There is not yet a ward complete from Philadelphia, but, from the subdivisions already in, an estimate has been made that the increase will be about 15 per cent over 1860. All of the Southern States will show a vast increase in population. Now, for the first time, the

entire colored population will be enumerated and classed in the representative column, instead of one-fifth of them as heretofore. Notwithstanding the devastation by the war in Virginia, that the State will show an increased population. It is discovered that in Virginia none of the schools are in operation, owing to the lack of proper legislative action, but they

The Controller of the Currency has issued a pamphlet to all banks containing forms and instructions for the organization of the National Councils.

zation of National gold banks, setting forth in very clear, comprehensive language, all the requirements necessary for the establishment of such banks. Among the suggestions made is one that whether the bonds forwarded are registered or coupons, the persons sending them for deposit should state where they wish the interest made payable, which may be in

Washington, New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New-Orleans. One-third part of the paid in capital of every Association must be kept on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, in registered bonds, as security for its circulation whether it takes circulation or not, and in no case can an Association be authorized to commence the business of banking until it shall have

deposited with the Treasurer at least \$50,000 in registered bonds. The minimum capital with which a bank can be organized under the general provisions of the act is \$100,000, and as the installments of stock are paid in, the amount thereof must be certified to the Controller in order that the books of the Bureau shall at all times exhibit the amount of paid-in capital of the Association.

Henry D. Cooke of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. states that the fact that the German bankers of this country are preparing to take the Prussian loan, is a healthy sign of our financial condition, and instead of depreciating our bonds will tend to increase their value, from the fact that such action on the part of the German bankers is a sure proof of the financial ability of this country not only to take care of all the debt that it takes on, but to be able to take care of the debt of other countries.

Acting Secretary Richardson has decided that clerks in the Treasury Department living in Western States shall have twelve days leave of absence, and those living in Northern States eight days, to go home and vote at the elections. The population of Annapolis, Md., has

new census proves to be but a little beyond 6,900 inhabitants, showing very little increase beyond the census of 1860.

Dispatches from Rear Admiral Rodgers to the Navy Department announce the arrival of the Colorado at Summ's Town, Africa, on the 3d of July, 21 days from Kadiak Island. The Alaska was en route to Shanghai.

The Treasury officials seized 7,500 cigars from the express office at Fortress Monroe, landed from the U. S. steamer Severn. They were shipped from Havana. These cigars were released to-day by the owners paying a penalty equal to the duty on the cigars. Hereafter no Government vessels will be allowed to bring in more

Gen. Sherman will leave Ohio for Des Moines, Iowa, next Saturday. After spending a few days there he will make his intended tour of the Indian country.

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*THE LABOR CONGRESS.*

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—The Labor Congress met this morning with 35 members present. Mr. Redstone of California offered the following which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the shirt-making material used by American shirt-makers should be exempt from import duties and other duties.

Mr. Worthington offered a resolution, that was tabled.

on Saturday, relating to the degradation of staff officers, engineers, paymasters, and surgeons of the Navy. It did not appear at all in the minutes, therefore he moved its adoption. It was adopted.

A resolution expressing approval of the International Workingmen's Association was adopted; also, a resolution instructing the Secretary to provide a record of the

votes of the Senators and Representatives in Congress on questions pertaining to labor interest. The Committee on Organization presented a report. Mr. Wolf offered a substitute for the report, which was laid on the table. The section declaring the basis of representation met with considerable opposition, but was passed. The point was by those opposing it was that the basis excluded independent labor organizations in the States that did not have State organizations. The salary of the President

was fixed at \$200. The following Committee on the National Political Organization was appointed: S. P. Cummings, Massachusetts; A. M. Patti, Indiana; John Maguire, Missouri; Moses W. Fields, Michigan; Alexander Campbell, Illinois; Robert Gleibist, Kentucky; D. S. Curtiss, District of Columbia; John Sidney, Pennsylvania; John B. Wolf, West Virginia; A. M. Patti, Connecticut; J. A. Worthington, California; Chas. H. Briggs, Nebraska; A. M. West, Mississippi; F. L. Miller, Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 22.—During the afternoon there were about 40 delegates present. The consideration of the report of the Committee on Organization was resumed, and each section separately considered and passed. The time for the next meeting was fixed on the third Monday in August.

Mr. Davis offered an additional section, which was adopted, providing that no delegate shall be admitted who is not a bona fide member of the organization he

On a motion to adopt the constitution as a whole, much confusion arose. Mr. Sanford declared it had been prepared by a clique. The committee repelled the insinuation. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and announced, yeas 26, nays 11 and declared carried. Subsequently the record was corrected, and the vote declared 26 yeas and 16 nays, which would defeat the constitution, not being a two-thirds vote. Much confusion followed. The Vice-President left the chair and the hall, saying:

he would resign. President Trevelick finally declared the Constitution adopted. On motion, delegates bound themselves to forward \$10 each in ten days after their return home for the purpose of paying their indebtedness to President Trevelick. A resolution by Mr. George to dispense with prayer at the opening of the Congress was tabled. The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 22.—The fires are still burning in all directions. The distress and suffering is incalculable. The Governor's residence is in danger. The mills have closed, and all hands are out fighting the fire. A public meeting will be held to devise means for relieving the distressed.